

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the third paragraph of page 1 bridging page 2 with the following amended paragraph:

The temperature detected by such a sensor ~~[[doe snot]]~~ does not necessarily agree with the prevailing temperature inside pieces of solid cool goods or inside cool goods containers located in the storage space. Their temperature barely reacts to brief influx of warm air into the refrigerator. A major influence on this temperature is made in particular by the site inside the storage space, at which such an item of cool goods is located, as the distribution of temperature in the interior of a refrigerator, in particular a refrigerator, is ~~[[general]]~~ generally not uniform. Such ~~[[inhomogeneous]]~~ non-homogenous temperature distribution inside a refrigerator is thoroughly desired per se for cool goods with different requirements to be stored at the storage temperature under optimal conditions in each case. Yet the result can be that cool goods perish unwantedly early or undergo a loss in quality, when they are deposited in a place which is unsuitable, too warm or too cold for them.

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 4 with the following amended paragraph:

With the present invention the temperature-sensitive element can be any type whatsoever; this could be a thermoelectric element, a conventional thermometer utilising the ~~[[hear]]~~ heat expansion of a liquid, or the like. Since the object with using the invention is essentially to prove that a certain desired cooling temperature for cool goods is not exceeded, an element with a property, ~~[[die]]~~ those in each case in a temperature range below or respectively a temperature range above the limit temperature to be monitored has two different values and transfers to the region of the limit temperature between these two values, can preferably be used as a temperature-sensitive element. As already mentioned and disclosed in DE-U 87 17 267, this property can be the state of aggregation

of an indicator liquid, and the property is preferably the temperature-dependent variable colour of a surface of the temperature-sensitive element.

Please replace the paragraph on page 9 with the following amended paragraph:

Instead of a swim element, which reacts to only a single critical temperature, as described above, a swim element reacting to multiple temperatures could also be provided. With such a swim element in each case dyes with various colour-changing temperatures could be applied in an exemplary embodiment at various areas 19 of its surface, or a dye or dye mixture could be applied at the same, which can absorb three (or more) colours, depending on whether the temperature lies below a low critical temperature, above a high critical temperature or in between.

**AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS:**

The attached drawings include changes to Fig. 2. In Fig. 2, the previously omitted element 19 has been added. Please substitute the enclosed replacement drawing sheets for the drawings filed on April 21, 2005. No other new matter has been added.

Attachments: Replacement Drawings